

## **SCHEDULE 2**

$$\text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{C^{ss}_{\max} - C^{ss}_{\min}}{C^{ss}_{\min}} * 100 \%$$

Where

$$C^{ss}_{\max} = \frac{FDose}{V_d} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_p}, \quad \text{with } t'_p = 2.303 * \log \frac{k_a(1 - e^{-k\tau}) / k(1 - e^{-k_a\tau})}{k_a - k}$$

$$C^{ss}_{\min} = \frac{k_a FDose}{V_d(k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau}$$

$F$  = Fraction Absorbed

$k_a$  = Absorption Rate Constant

$k$  = Elimination Rate Constant

$V_d$  = Apparent Volume of Distribution

$\tau$  = Dosing Interval

By substituting the above  $C^{ss}_{\max}$  and  $C^{ss}_{\min}$  equations into the Degree of Fluctuation equation:

$$\text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{\left( \frac{FDose}{V_d} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_p} \right) - \left( \frac{k_a FDose}{V_d(k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\frac{k_a FDose}{V_d(k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau}} * 100 \%$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_p} - \left( \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right) \right]}{\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left( \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$$

$$\text{By canceling out the term } \frac{FDose}{V_d} \rightarrow \frac{\left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_p} - \left( \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau}} * 100 \%$$

Rearranging the equation further  $\rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \left( e^{-kt'_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \left( \frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$

Finally, by cancelling out the term  $\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}}$   $\rightarrow \frac{\left( e^{-kt'_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left( \frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$

$\therefore \text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{\left( e^{-kt'_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left( \frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$

## CONCLUSION:

- Degree of Fluctuation is dose independent
- Degree of Fluctuation is dependent on absorption and elimination rates and the dosing interval